

UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION FOR:

**APPARATUS FOR POSITIONING A TONG AND DRILLING RIG
PROVIDED WITH SUCH AN APPARATUS**

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**APPARATUS FOR POSITIONING A TONG AND DRILLING RIG
PROVIDED WITH SUCH AN APPARATUS**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation of co-pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/355,439, filed November 29, 1999, which was the National Stage of International Application No. PCT/GB97/03174, filed November 19, 1997 and published under PCT Article 21(2) in English, and claims priority of United Kingdom Application No. 9701790.9 filed on January 29, 1997. Each of the aforementioned related patent applications is herein incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention generally relates to an apparatus for positioning a tong and a drilling rig provided with said apparatus.

Description of the Related Art

[0003] In our PCT Publication No. WO 95/10686 we have described an apparatus for positioning a tong which comprises two rigid members which are each formed by connecting two chains each of which is independently flexible. Whilst this apparatus functions extremely well, it is expensive to manufacture and to maintain.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] In Figure 4 of the Patent Application, we suggested the use of hydraulic piston and cylinder assemblies as an alternative to the chains. This has not been adopted commercially as the hydraulic pistons and cylinders and associated tong could not readily be moved out of the way to facilitate other operations on the rig floor.

[0005] With a view to reducing this problem, the present invention provides an apparatus for positioning a tong, which apparatus comprises a piston and cylinder assembly, and a mounting assembly therefor, characterised in that said piston and cylinder assembly can be pivoted between an operative position in which it can be

[0011] The present invention also provides a drilling floor, a support beam adjacent said drilling floor, the mounting assembly of an apparatus in accordance with the present invention mounted on said support beam, the piston and cylinder assembly of an apparatus in accordance with the present invention mounted on said mounting assembly and a tong attached to the free end of said piston and cylinder assembly.

[0012] So that the manner in which the above recited features and advantages of the present invention are attained and can be understood in detail, a more particular description of the invention, briefly summarized above, may be had by reference to the embodiments thereof which are illustrated in the appended drawings.

[0013] It is to be noted, however, that the appended drawings illustrate only typical embodiments of this invention and are therefore not to be considered limiting of its scope, for the invention may admit to other equally effective embodiments.

[0014] For a better understanding of the present invention reference will now be made, by way of example, to the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0015] Fig. 1 is a side elevation of one embodiment of an apparatus in accordance with the present invention in an operative position;

[0016] Fig. 2 is a top plane view of the apparatus shown in Fig. 1;

[0017] Fig. 3 is an end view taken on line III-III of Fig. 1;

[0018] Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the apparatus connected to a tong with the apparatus in a first inoperative position; and

[0019] Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the arrangement of Fig. 4 with the apparatus in a second inoperative position.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0020] Referring to Fig. 1 to 3 of the drawings, there is shown an apparatus for positioning a tong. The apparatus, which is generally identified by the reference numeral 100, comprises a piston and cylinder assembly 101 and a mounting assembly 102.

[0021] The piston and cylinder assembly 101 comprises a conventional two stage hydraulic piston and cylinder 103 which is mounted internally of a telescopic structure which comprises an outer barrel 104, an intermediate barrel 105, and an inner barrel 106. The inner barrel 106 is slidably mounted in the intermediate barrel 105 which is, in turn, slidably mounted in the outer barrel 104.

[0022] The mounting assembly 102 comprises a bearer 107 which can be secured to a beam by two bolt and plate assemblies 108. The bearer 107 includes two ears 109 which accommodate trunnions 110 which project from either side of a carriage 111.

[0023] A clamp assembly 112 is bolted to the top of the carriage 111 and maintains the piston and cylinder assembly 101 in position with respect to the mounting assembly 102.

[0024] In use, the mounting assembly 102 is first secured to a convenient support beam in the drilling rig by bolt and plate assemblies 108. If necessary, a support beam may be mounted in the drilling rig for this purpose.

[0025] The piston and cylinder assembly 101 is then mounted on the carriage 111 and clamped in position.

[0026] A tong is then attached to the free end 113 of the piston and cylinder assembly 101 which is moved with respect to the mounting assembly 102 so that, at full extension, the tong is in the desired position with respect to well centre.

[0027] In normal use, the tong can be moved towards and away from well centre by extending and retracting the hydraulic piston and cylinder 103. The outer barrel 104, intermediate barrel 105, and inner barrel 106 extend and contract with the hydraulic piston and cylinder 103 and provide lateral rigidity to the structure. At full extension, the piston and cylinder assembly 101 can be deflected from side to side by a small amount. This movement can readily be accommodated by the two stage hydraulic piston and cylinder 103 although, if desired, the ends thereof could be mounted on, for example, ball and socket joints or resilient mountings.

[0028] It will be appreciated that when the piston and cylinder assembly 101 is fully retracted, the free end 113 will lie immediately adjacent the extremity 114 of the outer barrel 104. For many purposes, such retraction would be insufficient and consequently manipulation of tongs by piston and cylinder assemblies has heretofore been deemed untenable. The present invention provides a simple and elegant solution to the problem. In particular, the clamp assembly 112 can simply be slackened, the piston and cylinder 101 slid on the carriage 111 until the extremity 114 lies adjacent the mounting assembly 102 and the clamp assembly 112 re-tightened. When the piston and cylinder assembly 101 is fully contracted, the free end 113 of the piston and cylinder assembly 101 lies closely adjacent the mounting assembly 102 with the tong therebelow. This can clearly be seen in Figure 4. It will be noted that the piston and cylinder assembly 101 lies on an upwardly extending axis and that a major portion of the piston and cylinder assembly 101 lies to the rear of the mounting assembly 102. It will be noted that, in this position, the tong rests on the workshop floor which simulates the drilling floor.

[0029] An alternative inoperative position is shown in Figure 5. In this position, the tong is suspended from an overhead cable whilst the piston and cylinder assembly 101 again lies along an upwardly extending axis.

[0030] For certain operations, it may be desirable to remove the tong completely. In such a case, the apparatus 100 can simply be parked in the inoperative position shown in Figure 4 or Figure 5. Preferably, a locking device is provided to ensure that the piston and cylinder assembly 101 remains in its parked position.

[0031] The apparatus 100 is preferably made of aluminium and is thus comparatively light and easy to handle.

[0032] Various modifications to the apparatus 100 are envisaged. For example, a small hydraulic motor could be provided to move the piston and cylinder assembly 101 with respect to the mounting assembly 102. If desired, means could be provided to enable the outer barrel 104 to be swivelled with respect to the mounting assembly 102 or the mounting assembly 102 itself to be capable of swivelling movement. This would be useful in a situation where the tongs were required, for example, both to make up and break out a pipe string in the well centre and to make up or break out joints in an adjacent location to one side of the well centre. If desired, the piston and cylinder assembly 103 could be pneumatically actuable although this would give this arrangement some "bounce" which might not be desired.

[0033] While the foregoing is directed to embodiments of the present invention, other and further embodiments of the invention may be devised without departing from the basic scope thereof, and the scope thereof is determined by the claims that follow.